## BUSINESS NOTICES.

Gentlemen about fitting up their Fentlemen about fitting up their friend. The Fox." corner of Anthony at—the "G. P. F." a celebrated, experienced Anno American artist Tailor, 33 froadway, opposite the Taborsacie and Broadway Bank. "He is the man," who will give you correct information as to what is and what is not fashonable. Cheap or dear, you can have his or your own cloth cut by English. Fronch, or American artist cutters, strict tothe style of any nation, or Combined advantages of all a fe mode at no higher price than is charged by the side street and room tailors.

KNOX, the Hatter, No. 128 Fulton st. is bound to achieve fame and fortune in the superiority of his Hats, without the said of humbur. He makes and sells the most beautiful and the most approved Hats known in the fashroundle would, and "Knocks spots" out of all competition. Wherever Knows is known he is appreciated, and regarded as a man of taste and genius.

CHILDREN'S PARIS HATS .- Just received and this day offered for examination and sale, an invoice of Children's Fancy Hats, Caps, and Ladles' Riding Hats, of Paris manufacture, equaled by none ever before imported or offered for raise in this country. Lanv & Co. ed or offered for raise in this country. Lanv & Co. Hatters and leaders of fashion for Gents' Hats, Nes. 3, 4 and 5 Astor House, Broadway.

KELLOGG'S FALE STYLE OF HATS, NOW READY.—Also, as large an assortment of Boys' and Chil-dren's beaver, felt and slik Ha's as can be bound in the city. Velvet and cloth Caps in their variety. One price. J. W. KELLOGO, No. 128 Canal-st.

GENIN'S PREMIUM FURS.-Ladies who GENIN'S PREMIUM FURS.—Laddies Who described and appreciate the value of Furs, and all who desire to see the finest specimens of the costder descriptions ever exhibited in New York, are respectfully invited to GENIN'S Blow Rooms to examine the marinicent articles for which a medal was awarded by the Committee on Furs at the late Fair. They commit yellow the Committee on Furs at the late Fair They committee on Furs at the late Fair. They committee with the Committee on Furs at the late Fair. They committee with the Committee on Furs Royal Examine Victorine and Cuffs, value. 310 Brone Martin Victorine Muff and Cuffs, value. 75 Chinchill Victorine and Cuffs, value. 35 Otter Cap. Collar and Gioves for Gent, value. 36 Total value. 596

Total value. \$985
Besides these costly and beautiful specimens, GENIN has a superb assortment of all the varieties of fashionable Furs, at moderate prices GENIN, No. 214 Broadway, opposite St. Pauls

Furs, Furs, Furs. -An elegant assort-FURS, FURS, FURS,—All clegans associated for Mults and Victorines, consisting of stone and mink martin, fitch, lynx, and a variety of other rich Furs, also, an unsurpassed assortment of gentlemen's, youths', boys', and children's fashionable Hats and Caps. Ladies' rading Hats and felt Bonnets. The public will do well to call and examine for themselves, at the old established Hat, Capand examine for themselves, at the old established Hat, Capand Fur store of Jos. B. BEEWSTER. No. 129 Bowery, carner ner of Grand-st.

SINGING SCHOOL.—A class for instruction in Vocal Music, under the direction of Prof. F. H. Nash, has been organized, to meet every Thursday evening, at 74 o'clock, in the Lecture Room of the Berean Church, cot Bedford and Downing ats. Those wishing to join should be present this evening, as the class is nearly full.

Housekeepers, and all others, in want of Bedding, Bedsteads, &c., would do well to call at M. Will-ARD's old established Warerooms, 150 Chatamast, corner of Mulberry-st, where may be found the largest assortment of articles in his line, ever ofsized to the public consisting of Feathers, Beds, Mattresses, &c. Patent Screenisting of Feathers, Beds, Mattresses, &c. Patent Screenisting of Science and Cots, wholesale and retail. 021 imTuTh&S.

LADIES' INDIA RUBBER HOUSE GLOVES. Are just the thing for the ladies at this season, protecting the hands in sweeping, dusting, care of coal fires, &c., A acure for them when chapped or rough they are unsqualted For sale at STEWART'S, HITCHOOK & LEADERATEN and at all the Bubber stores.

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY SELLING VERY FASHIONABLE GILLINERY SELLING VERY CHEAP—We would more those of our lady readers who may not as yet have provided themselves with new-Fall Bonnets, that they had better give Mrs. A. H. Markey, No. 210 Bowery, a call, and witness the rich and elegant assortment of ladies' Bonnets she presents for their patronage this season. Mrs. Markey is selling great quantities of these goods, because she often them at greatly reduced prices, and because they are unsurpassed for beauty and seatness. Ribbons and Millimery Goods very cheap.

Follow Suit.—You can win a "trick" by procuring your text suit of T. Suith, Jr. How he sells so cheap we know and; but that he is disposing of the finest made garmouts at fifty per cent less than his neighbors is fact easily ascertained by vasiting his place of business, No. 162 Folton-at. Smith may never growinch, but he is making hosts of friends by his "system of trade."

GOOD AS WELL AS CHEAP .- Cheapness and goodness are seldom found combined in the same articles. Yet our friend WATKINS, No. 11t Fulton-st, has young means or other, omalgamated these two desirable qualities. No one can say his boots are not good—and all on testify to the lowness of his prices.

ASTOUNDING AND INTERESTING COMMUNI-CATION TO HOUSENEEPERS WHO ARE IN WANT OF ENG-LISH THREE-FLY AND INGRAIN CAREETS, OIL CLOTES, RUOS, WINDOW SHADES, DRUGGETS, &C.—HIRAM ANDER-SON, No. 99 Howery, now offers the choice of his immense stock of Carpets, &c., displayed in eight spacious sales-rooms, at a reduction of 30 per cent, being decidedly the greatest inducements ever offered in the city.

CARPETINGS AT REDUCED PRICES .- PE-TERSON & HUMPHREY, No. 379 Broadway, corner of White-st are selling rich Brussels Carpet for its, to 10s, per yard. Heavy three-ply 6s, per yard Superfine for 5s, to 7s, per yard. Good, all wool, 4s. [On Cloths, heavy, 3s, to 4s, And all other goods found in Carpet stores at equally low stress.

TO GENTLEMEN OF TASTE AND FASHION. -Ciumsy, ill-fitting Shirts are dear at any price. None such have ever left or will ever be perantied to leave GREEN's Establishment, No. I sater House. Ills system of fitting is infallible, the style of his Shirts matchless. One purchase at GREEN's and you become a permanent customer.

Churches, Hotels, and Steamships private dwellangs supplied with elegant Silver Name and Kumber Plates of new and beautiful designs, plated in the most substantial manner and elegantly engraved, at very low prices. Orders sent by express to any part of the coun-try. EVERELL, No. 35st Breadway, corner Dunes st. Branch store, No. 15 Wall-st.

BE YOUR OWN LANDLORD, -At the last BE YOUR OWN LANDLORD,—At the last meeting of the Washington Building Association, a large number of new shares were taken. Those who wish to avail themselves of the present low price of en rance fee, Fifty cents, would do well to call at the Secretary's office, No. 33 Pearl-st, without delay, and secure the number of shares wanted. This Association peaceses all the advantages of similar associations, and is now in successful operation. The next meeting will be held at Warren Hall, corner of Oliver and Henry sts., on FRIDAY EVENING, October 31, 1851, at 8 o'clock. Win W. Bracket, Esq., will address the neeting. Shares will be redeemed at the next regular meeting.

CASPER C. CHILDS, President.

CASPER C. CHILDS, President.
H. HOOPER, Secretary.

WORLD'S FAIR AND CROTON MILLS .-

HOLIDAY TRADE. - Those who have goods suited to the wants of the country, can advertise in the most widely circulating inewspapers of neighboring cities and towns, at V. B. PALMEN'S Advertising Agency, Tribune Buildings.

To Printers and Publishers.—The Mexicon of Printers and Publishers to their improved type and Stereotype Plates, &c. The improvement consists in giving to them a copper face, at above one-third additional cost, so that their durability is increased in direct properties to the superior tenacity of copper over type metal, which, according to correct experiments, is as 12 is to 1. From this single fact it with at once be perceived that a thin face of copper must give extraordinary endurance to strinting surfaces, and experience has fully proved such to be the case. The Company have secured leitors patent for the improvement, and they are prepared to receive and execute orders at their estabhishment, 8 North Williams, New York.

The following papers are printed in the copper-faced type: New-York Courser and Enquirer; New-York Daily Tribme; Boston Daily Journal; Boston Flag of Our Union, Boston Pally Journal; Boston Flag of Our Union, Boston Pally Journal; Boston Flag of Our Union, Flag of Peterral Drawing-Room Companion; New-York Organ, and others.

[21] TaThashi School Companion, New-York Daily and Company and Advance to the company of the control of the company of the control of the contro To PRINTERS AND PUBLISHERS .- The

Ladies and Gentlemen who desire to mapect an assortment of Watches, Jewelry, Silver ware and Francy goods, unsurpassed for richness and variety, should visit the establishment of Mr. J. F. Linnuragi, No. 469 Broadway. Mr. L. innortis direct, and hence, is canabled to sell at a very small advance on cost prices.

HORSEMANSHIP AND HORSEWOMANSHIP. -An Evening Class for Gentlemen in the noble art of Morsemanship, will open November 1, at Disanow's Riding Academy, No. 20 4th av. Open daily, as usual, for Ladies, off 1m

We would recommend our friends to call at D. Brown's, No. 41 Courtlandt-st., if they wish to get a good Boot, Shoe, or Gaiter, upon terms very measurable.

MARE FOR SALE .- A fine, strong, handsome shows gentle Mare, nateen hands high, eight cears oid, good in harness or under the saddle. She belongs to an officer in the U.S. A., who offers her for sale, as he has no further use for her. Inquire at Disbrow's Riding School, Bowers.

Glorious results still continue. Only 24 deaths last week, and a thousand dollars is offered to the friends of any of them if they had used Watti's Nerwous Antidote. It is most astonishing that people will be so obstinate. To know that no one ever died white using it in consumption on other diseases, and can procure such incontrovertible evidence of its might power, and yet 374 are left to die without it, and let all the world know positively that not one of them had a drop of it.

J. PYNE, No. 102 Nassau-st.

A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE. - The Oxygenated Bitters have attained a reputation and popularly be-yond any medicine known, not be enargerated statements of imaginary cures, but through the indicince of responsi-ble citizens, who speak what they know by experience of the intrinsic merits of this medicine in cases of Dispepsia and General Deblitty. For sale by A. B. & D. Sands, 100 Fulton-as: A. L. Scovill & Co. 316, and C. H. King, 132 Broadway; and by Druggists generally in the United States.

Invalids requiring Dr. BANNING's atent Rody Braces and never-failing Rupture Trusses, or a Traveling Companion, by which see sickness is entire-prevented, and the effect of every kind of joiting com-letely removed, may find the same at his office, No if fercet-st. near Canal.

COMMERCIAL BANK, PERTH AMBOY .-Notes on this Bank are redeemed at par at E. Evans-Clothing Emperium Nos. 70 and 72 Fuiton st., in payment for Clothing during this day.

"TRAY, BLANCHE AND SWEETHEART. TRAY, BLANCHE AND SWEETHEART.
The little dogs bark and fain would bite,
When for the bone they have not as agat.
And thus some whittlers at Lyon gramble.
When he happens to give their hopes a tamble.
He's taken a silver medal we hear.
At Castle Garden, again this year.
For his famed Magnetic Powder and Pill.
Which insects and vermin instanter kill
Now this, to be ance is very hard.
But it does not justify a "Card,
In which another claims the prize
He happens to have before his eye.
30 ItDAW.

E. LYON, No. 424 Broa iway.

FOWLER & WELLS, Phrenologists and Publishers, Clinton Hall, No. 131 Nassauest, New-York and No. 142 Washington-st., Boston.

## NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, OCT. 30, 1851.

Whig State Nominations.

Por Judge of Court of Appeals SAMUEL A. FOOT.
For Secretary of State JAMES C. FORSYTH.
Por Controller GEO. W. PATTERSON.
For Treasurer.
JAMES M. COOK.
For Attorney General. DANIEL ULLMANN. For Engineer and Surveyor. HEZ. C. SEYMOUR. For Canal Commissioner..... HENRY FITZHUGH. For Inspector of Prisons.... ALEX. H. WELLS. ELECTION .... TUESDAY, Nov. 4.

Topics of the Morning.

Mr. Webster's reappearance at Washington has given rise to a great many rumors and conjectures; none however of a character worth pausing to consider.

The news from Mexico represents the cause of the insurgents or patriots under Caravajal as still successful; while the Government appears altogether crippled. both from want of resources and men. It is confidently stated that there are three or four hundred Texans and a body of troops lately dismissed from the U. S. Army at Laredo, with Lieut. Col. Ford, with Caravajal, who is making preparations to carry Matamoras, the headquarters of Gen. Avalos, by storm.

The whole force commanded by this enterprising chief does not exceed 600 menwhose victorious career the Mexican Army has been hitherto unable to check.

The accounts from Texas are full of rumors of intended Indian hostilities on the frontiers. The report that Wild Cat had joined the Mexican troops is confirmed. The Camanches have determined in council to drive the Fifth Infantry from their new position on the Brazos. On the other hand, such military dispositions are made on the frontier as have been thought necessary to repel the incursions of the Indians.

The news from Pasas, Canary Islands, is even more distressing and appalling than that we lately published. The pestilence or plague is raging with intense violence. One-fifth at least of the whole population have been swept off. Among the victims is the American Consul, with all his family, including servants, except one child.

There has been another collision on Lake Erie, but happily without loss of life.

By a late Telegraphic Dispatch, we have intelligence from the Mails of the Europa, that Louis Napoleon intends to form no Cabinet until he has completed his Address to the Assembly, which he will present to the new Ministry as his programme.

## The Hour at Hand.

Our Lilection is now but four days off. Many of our Country readers will barely receive this paper before they are called once more entreat you to no your whole if we mistake not by a deputation with

We want no man to vote our ticket because it is called Whig, nor unless he believes the prosperity of our State and the welfare of her People will be promoted thereby. Why we believe they will, our readers already know-at all events, we have done our best to tell them. If you believe we are right, vote with us; if you think us wrong, vote against us; but at all events, Vote

We have known some Clergymen, some Teachers, &c. who habitually staid away from the polls, lest by taking part in Elections they should offend some portion of their parishioners or patrons. How can one who manifests such moral cowardice and lack of principle hope to win others to the performance of any duty whatsoever? For surely, no citizen can be so high nor so low, so holy nor so debased, that he does not owe his country the honest expression of his opinion on public measures and men at each recur-

Do you say that Politics are vile? Then it is your duty to labor for their thorough purification. That is to be accomplished, not by skulking, but by working. Whether rich or poor, learned or ignorant, busy or idle, it is your express duty to learn who ought and who ought not to be supported, and proclaim it at the Polls.

Are bad men nominated by your party for office ? Then you ought to vote against them. Are good men named on the same ticket? These it is your duty to support and induce your neighbors and friends to do likewise. Even though every candidate presented by both parties for your suffrages were unworthy, it would still be your duty to vote-not for these, but for worthy and true men. Do your whole duty!

Fellow Citizen of New-York! you might secure at least one vote beside your own for the Right if you only would-one vote that, in default of your exertions, will be lost by heedlessness, by absence on a journey, by the pressure of business, or by the importunity of partisans of the Wrong. Will you endeavor to secure that vote?

Friends in the Interior! the hopes of the Nation rest upon you! We will do all we can at this end, for we are with you for Harbor Improvements, for the Speedy Enlargement, and all the measures so directly conducive to your growth and prosperity. We can and will carry a full party vote for them here; but you can give them much

more than a party vote. Our people believe the vigorous prosecution of our great Publie Works important and essential; but you feel and know it. Show it, then, in the efficiency of your organization, the fullness of your vote, and the overwhelming strength of your majorities!

Glorious WESTERN NEW-YORK! anchorage of so many proud hopes! home of a noble Yeomany to whom counterfeit Democracy in vain displays its tinsel! come out in your might next Tuesday! We call for your answer to the hundred guns with which concentrated Loco-Focoism at Albany proclaimed its approval of and exultation over the anarchical break-up of our late Legislature, expressly to defeat the Canal Enlargement. Let it ring out clear and shrill on the air of Tuesday evening, so that the Chatfields and Stantons cannot mistake its meaning! Anxious eyes are turning toward you-the memory of past struggles and past triumphs shared with and led by you rekindles enthusiasm in many a Whig heart! By the memories of '38 and '40, we conjure you to lead us once more to victory in the contest of next Tuesday!

## Hungary and Feudalism.

The Albion persists in its assertion that the Hungarian war was carried on with a view chiefly to the man tenance of the old feudal institutions of the country, not for the extension of personal and political liberty. On that question we submit the following extracts from the official correspondence of the British Government in relation to the affairs

Hungary from 1847 to '49. It was published last year by order of Parliament. The writer whose words we quote is Mr. Blackwell, an English agent in Hungary, who thus writes to Lord Ponsonby, the ambassa. dor at Vienna, on December 22, 1847 :

dor at Vienna, on December 22, 1847:

"On Nov. 29, 1847, the Diet appointed a Committee to investigate the causes that have led to the Croatian agitation, with a view of framing an act to remedy the evil. All the Committee belong to the liberal party, Kossuth being the chairman. On Nov. 29, Szemère, from one of the most liberal counties in Hungary, brought the question of general taxation before the Lower House. Up to the present time, the county rates and the war tax are levied almost exclusively on the peasants' property. The nobles voted to pay the county rates, conjointly with the non-nobles, by a majority of seventeen. The proposition to contribute their share to the war tax was negatived by a majority of fifteen. The proposition to have the nobles pay a direct tax into the national treasury, was adopted by a majority of forty-four. On Nov. 29, a Committee was appointed with a view of abolishing the censorship of the press."

This certainly seems like a disposition

This certainly seems like a disposition not to maintain, but to destroy feudal privileges; and we beg The Albion to note that Kossuth was the chairman of the Committee proposing and carrying through this anti-feudal measure. Mr. Blackwell goes on to state distinctly the aims and policy of this so-called liberal party, of which Kossuth was the soul :

"The Liberals, or the Opposition, as they are now generally called, after one of their quarterly meetings held at Pesth, in March, 1847, inade known their riews, in which, after declaring their many grievances against Austria, they demand the following guarantees for the independence of the country. A responsible Ministry, Liberty of the Press, Union of Hungary and Transylvania, Publicity respecting everything relating to public affairs. They groupse size as the Reference to be read the next of the preeverything relating to public affairs. They propose also, as the Reforms to be made at the next (the prealso, as the Reforms to be made at the next the pre-sent) Diet. A system of general taxation for all classes, noble and non-noble, without distinction, the coordination of the free towns, equality before the law; a reform of the arbarial law; the abolition of the primogeniture laws or aviiteity laws.

- Does this look like feudalism or like the extension of personal and political freedom? To our judgment it is the latter.

The address of the Hungarian Diet to upon to vote. Men and brethren! let us | the King, presented on February 29, 1818, Kossuth at its head, contained the following

"We are moreover convinced that the laws which will have to be enacted for the development of our social institutions, as well as for the promotion of the intellectual and material welfare of the nation, can only acquire vigor and reality when, for their execution, a National Government, totally independent and free from any foreign influence whatever, shall be called into existence, and which in conformity with constitutional principles, most be a responsible government, and the result of the major-

On March 19, 1848, Mr. Blackwell thus

The corner, the tithe of one touth to the church of one mint to the manor, and all other urbarial services, are abolished. A regular system of taxatton for all classes, without distinction, is to be forthwith established. The avricity taws and the law of primogeniture are to be abolished."

On the 28th he says : "The abolition of the correce, or forced labor of the peasants, will, I am told, deprive the landed proprietors, all of them of one-third, and many of them of one-half, of their revenue from their estates. The proprietors will also have to pay certain taxes, to which they have not hitherto been subject."

Where is the feudalism of all this? Who will discover it? Or who has ever discovered any such thing in the Hungarian revolution except the presses that serve the cause of Austria and absolutism, and those they have imposed upon?

there was any republican tendencies in Hungary, Mr. Blackwell, in a letter of March 23, furnishes a bit of testimony, as follows : " Szemére's provisional law upon the press has been highly disapproved of by the Pesth republicans. They want to establish a republic, or, a least, a monarchy surrounded with republican insti

Of course, in such a struggle as that in which Kossuth had now become engaged, and under such circumstances, it was not for him to prejudge the question of the form of government which the nation, if victorious, would adopt, any more than did Washington during the American revolution. The first and most important business was to gain the victory, and after that the other would come up for settlement. But there were republicans in Hungary; and it is a fact that in all the Austrian books and newspaper articles written against Kossuth prior to 1849 and '50 he is spoken of as an ultraradical and the leader of the extremest party, which we take to be equivalent to the republican party. At any rate, the in-ference is irresistible that his sympathies were with the republicans, whatever course policy may have commanded him to follow until the end of the war.

HEALTH EXTRAORDINARY. - In the very flourishing village of Cleveland, Oswego Co., N. Y., containing a population of over 1,200 inhabitants, there has not been a death of either old or young since Nov. 4, 1850 , nor has there been a fire, nor a case of assault and battery, nor any open breach of the reace.

OLD ONONDAGA .- Demosthenes C. Leroy was last year elected to the Assembly from Onondaga county, and signalized himself throughout by the most violent, reckless hostility to Gov. Hunt's Speedy Enlargement policy. He voted against the bill in every stage, encouraged the cusant Senators in their concerted resignation, and signed the Legislative Address sastaming and approving the break-up of the Legislature on the avowed ground that the act was unconstitutional. At the Special Session, he continued to fight on against the Nine Million Bill so long as a chance to resist it was open to him. Now he is the Opposition candidate for Senator, and, thus cornered between his love of office and his hatred of the More Speedy Enlarge ment, he signs a brief letter, declaring that he will make no farther opposition to the measure which he has fought from the start, and stands on the record as pronouncing unconstitutional .-Can any sincere Canal man suppose that the Canal Enlargement will be pushed forward to an early completion in the hands of such friends JAMES MUNROE is the Whig candidate-an original, uniform, earnest supporter of the Canal Enlargement on the only practicable plan. We look for his election by a large majority.

The Hartford Times seems not to nderstand that Constructive Mileage has been expressly cut off by a recent proviso in an act of Congress, which passed without oppositiononly it was somehow fixed so as not to prevent a grab this time. If The Times will only read Controller Whittlesey's decision, which we pubished, disallowing the Constructive Mileage aken in 1849, it cannot fail to see that, while there never was a shadow of law authorizing this Constructive gouge, there has been law piled on law for the last forty years, which expressly con lemn and forbid it. If law only was wanted to bar this plunder, it would have been stopped long before it began; but it is not law that will do the work. What is needed is more honesty in our most exalted and trusted public servants, r more vigilance, more sternness and less readiness to apologize for the misdeeds of men of "our party," among the people. The Times is surely setting a bad example in laboring to excuse a wrong because some men it wishes to uphold are implicated in it. Better frankly admit the wrong, and admonish those implicated to do

A Jonah Unheeded!

Our neighbor of The Express went all the way up to Syracuse to save the Union in a Speech, which does not seem to have been ap. preciated by the 'Rural' population of that saline locality, especially the suggestion that the present purely and avowedly Revenue duty of twenty per cent. on Sait would be repealed it the Salt-Pointers didn't evince more alacrity in man-hunting-which was greeted by one universal hiss of defiance and derision. Give the Syracusans the Enlarged Canals and they will sell Salt ex tensively, duty or no duty. The following re. port of our Union-saver's effort we copy from The Western State Journal

A DEMAGOGUE IN THE "RURAL DISTRICTS"

Master Brooks came all the way from New-York
City to explain to us, on Saturday last, our duties,
and quicken our moral perceptions in relation to the
Fugitive Slave law. He concoded that a large majority of the citizens of Syracuse and of the county
of Onondaga were opposed to it, in feeling and in
principle, but having "saved the Union" over its
provisions, he dwelt at considerable length upon the
lact, that prejudice existed every where against the
colored race—entered litto and formed a part of our
social organization, and was as increadicable asit was
general. It was delightful to witness the "umble"
piety he exhibited when disclaiming that he, "a
poor worm of the dust," should question or seek to
change this divine order of things, which had thus
fixed the place of the Colored race in the scale of socicity so for below the White one, and it was an exhibition of patriotism which I am sure very few persons
would have ventured, when he claimed that the protecion of the Fugitive Slave law was necessary to pre-A DEMAGOGUE IN THE "RURAL DISTRICTS" ion of the Fugitive Slave law was necessary to pre-vent the unpleasant competition which the Irish and German laborers would meet in that of runaway staves, if they were allowed to come and remain here at the North. Upon this point he dwelt at considerable length, appealing to the prejudices of foreigners especially, and attempting to reducibe the efforts and motives of those who sought to elevate the moral and seems condition of the negro. It was the most destardly, mean and contemplified speech I ever heard in this respect.

heard, in this respect.

This argument was only equaled by the one he made use of in The Express, a few days after the affair of Oct. I, and which he repeated here on Saturday, that in consequence of that affair, efforts would this Winter be made in Congress to repeal the duty on Foreign Sait. The storm of hisses which greeted his cars as he dragged in this threat to institutidate us, was significant even to bim that he would make no capital out of it. He said he had heard several Members of Congress speak of it as a thing determined upon but when asked who had sugheard several Members of Coheress speak of it as a thing determined upon, but when asked who had suggested it before he did, Master Brooks was silent. The honor of its paternity is due to himself, and these two are ments in favor of the Fuguity Slave law are worthy of the many lo made them. They could only have originated in a heart essentially selfish, mercenary and main in at, and except in such as this, they met with no response in the hearts of his hearers.

as this, they not with no response in the hearts of his hearers.

It is at least sing far a t sensible men should resort to such argument as these, to convince people of their error in holding the law in utter abhorrence. Mr. Brooks seems to suppose that it is something which he can overcome by exciting selfs hapequidie, or by making a mercenary threat. It is something which he can overcome by exciting selfs hapequidie, or by making a mercenary threat. It is something which has own thoughts to the idea that opposition to the law its with us a matter of moral principle—a question of right or wrong which cannot be changed by any fear of competition, or prejudice of color, and which will only become swonger, more decided, and more unyielding, with every contemptible effort to force or to bribe us by a threatened restriction upon the business of the city. If the Union is not yet suff. ently sound, without taking off the 20 per cent dut in salt, we can submit to it—but the Fugilive Shave law and they who thus seek to enforce our regard for it, will still be held in contempt and will still be despised.

CORNELIUS V. ANDERSON .- We have not deemed it necessary to say much about our present excellent Register. He received a larger majority in our city when first elected than any With respect to the question whether other candidate except Gen. Taylor, and he has since done nothing to diminish, but very much to increase the number of his friends. Upright, capable, and assiduous, he can hardly fail to be re-elected by a very large majority.

of the Industrial Congress. It is characteristically frank, clear and right, and is received with

New-York, Oct. 28, 1851.

B. Price, Esq.—Dear Sir. A pressure of business has prevented me from replying before this to your letter in behalf of the Industrial Congress.

In accordance with your request, I would say that the principles and objects laid down therein and sought to be obtained, meet my views and have my hearty concurrence. For you who have known me so long, I need hardly add that, being myself a mechanic, my sympathies and feeling have been through life and are still with them, and all my efforts will be directed to the accomplishment of any object tending to the benefit of the Mechanic and Laboring Man. With much respect.

arrival yesterday from the above port, bringing news to the 10th inst., we learn that an arrangenent had been entered into between the American. French and English authorities, to force the Emperor (Solouque) to respect the ta . truce toward the Dominicans. They had dra . up proposals for him to sign, and in the event o. is

ports The Emperor was at Gonaives with 8,000 men, and was to have given an answer to the proposals at that place, but did not. He however promised to do so at Port-au-Prince. where he was going.

CLE is a very neat monthly octavo, devoted to Horticulture. Botany and Agriculture. Andrew Maythorn, Ethior, 152

New-York State Nominations. FOR STATE OFFICERS.

FOR STATE OFFICERS.

WALE.

For Judge of the Court of Appeals

SANUEL A. FOOT. ALEXANDER S. JOHNSON.

FOR SCETELARY OF STATE.

JAMES C. FORSYTH. HENRY S. RANDALL.

FOR CONTROLLER.

GEO. W. PATTERSON. JOHN G. WRIGHT.

FOR ALLOR OF GENERAL.

DANIEL ULLMANN. LEVI S. CHATFIELD.

FOR STATE Engineer and SURVEYOR.

HEZE'H. C. SEYMOR. WILLIAM J. MCALPINE.

FOR Canal Commissioner.

HENRY FITZHUGH. HORACE WHEATON.

FOR State Prison Inspector.

HENRY FITZHUGH. HORACL For State Prison Inspector. For State Prison Inspector. ALEXANDER H. WELLS. HENRY STORMS.
The Liberty Party. Union Safety Committee, and the Workingmen's State Central Committee have also made nominations for State officers. The ticket nominated by the late Industrial Legislature has been withdrawn. For Justices of the Supreme Court

Whig.

I James G. King. Jr.

II Albert Lockwood.
III Ira Harris.
IV Amaziah B. James,
V. Daniel Gott,
VI John M. Parker, (full)
VII Samuel Blatchford,
VIII James Mullett, (full)
VIII James Mullett, (full)
SENATE

Opposition,
Oppositio

I. Gabriel P. Disosway,
II. Edwards W. Fiske,
III. Alex. H. Schultz,
IV. Obadiah Newcomb,
V. James W. Beekman,
VI. Edwin D. Morgan,
VI. Edwin D. Morgan, Gilbert C. Dean.
Daniel E. Sickles.
Henry Shaw.
A. B. Conger.
Benj. Brandreth.
John H. Otis. VII. Theo. II. Benedigt. VIII Alexander J. Coffin, 1X Samuel J. Wilkin, X. Ambrose Baker, XI Azor Taber, XII W. H. Van Schoonhoven, XIII. Dan S. Wright, Nathaniel Jones. George T. Pierce Thos. B. Carroll. Oliver Bascom. Eli W. Rogers. Henry B. Smith. XIII. Dan S. Wright,
XIV. George Sherman,
XV. Ora F. Paddock,
XVI. Andrew B. Mitchell,
XVII. Levinus Munson,
XVIII. Levi Harris,
XIX. Benj. N. Huntington,
XX. James Platt,
XV. Henry E. Bartlett. Harmon Bennett. Jesse Armstrong

Jesse Armstrong Benj E. Bowen. Ashley Davenport Demos. C. Leroy. XXI. XXII. James Munroe, XXIII. Gamaliel H. Barstow, XXIV. William Beach, XXV. Josiah B. Williams, XXVI. William J. Gilbert, XXVII. Byron Woodhull, XXVIII. Alonzo S. Upham, XXIX. Myron H. Clark, XXX. John A. McElwain, XXXI. Geo. R. Babcock, XXXI. Elisha Ward, Demos. C. Lere Nathan Bristol James D. Button. M. H. Lawrence. F. R. E. Cornell. Micaish W. Kirby William Seaver. Oliver Phelps.
M. B. Champlin.
William Williams
Chas. B. Green. ASSEMBLY

· Late members. ASSEMBLY

Counties Dist. Whip.

ALBANY. 2 Geo. W. Sayles, E. Hagh. Swift.

Jacob W. Miller, John J. Hill.

Lacob W. Miller, John Laing

Darius C. Sterling.

Samuel P. Oakley.

CHEMUNG. Jass B. Van Etten.

CHEMUNG. J

FRANKLIN , William Andrus , Darius W. 1
FULTON and HAMILTON . Alfred N Haner , Fay Smith , Albert Darius R. 1 GENESEE 1 Albert Rowe. Jonas S. Billings
GENESEE 2 Levi Fisk. Samuel Church
GEENE 2 Stephen Tibbats,
HERKIMER 2 C. E. VanHoust
JRFFERSON. J. Was a Gilbert.
JRFFE LEWIS.

LIVINOSTON.

2 Orrin D. Lake.

Henry L. Webb.
2 George B. Rowe.

1 John Shootraft.
2 Joef P. Millener.
3 Caleb B Corser.
3 Caleb B Corser.
4 Under Clark.
1 Wm. Flaag.
2 William Clark.
1 Wm. Flaag.
2 Chas. R Swords.
3 Henry Williams.
4 Theodore A. Ward, Gdoon J. Tucket.
5 James P. Bremuer.
6 Wyllos Blackstone.
1 James Dewey.
N Y CITY.
8 Sa'd L. Macomber.
9 John Ryan.
10 James Monroe.
11 James Dewey.
12 Wm. S. Gregory.
1 Thomas Boese.
12 Wm. S. Gregory.

1 Thomas Boese.

11 James Dewey,
12 Wm S Gregory,
13 Wm Taylor,
14 Henry Horston,
15 George W Green
16 Eph'm L Snow,
16 Jeph W Babcock,
17 House House,
18 Jeph W Babcock,
18 Jeph W Babcock,
18 Jeph W Babcock,
19 Jeph W Horston,
18 Jeph W Horston,
18 Jeph W Jeph W Horston,
19 Jeph W Jeph W Horston,
10 Jeph W Jep NIAGARA ... Wm. A. Groves,
2 Wm. E. Tailman,
3 George Stevens,
4 Samuel Hart,
1 Wm. R. Pettit,
2 Henry Pardee,
1 Hugh B. Bull,
2 Peter Cannon,
3 Charles St. John,
4 Geo. M. Copeland,
3 Charles St. John,
4 Geo. M. Copeland,
3 M. Burroughs, Ind.
1 Josahua M. Rice,
2 Chas. A. Perkins,
1 No Candidate,
2 John Cook

1 Jonn Cook
2 John Whitney

 Josah M. Whitney

 Josah M. Whitney

 Josah M. Whitney

 Josah M. Whitney

 Josah S. Smith. OBANGE .... OBLEANS.. RENSSELAER 2 Alb't M Richmond, Ebenezar Stevens 3.Wm. H. Herrick, Martia Miller. Richmond... Lawr'e Cortelyou, Destroy.

STRUBEN. 2. Rennigh P. Bailey. 3. George Graham. 1. Henry P. Hedges. David R. Rose, SULLIVAN. 2. Zophar B. Otakley. William H. Ludlow. SULLIVAN. Joseph H. Foster. Elischa P. Strong. Tiona. N. W. Davis. William Pierson. Samuel E. Ciarke. 2. John Bovaton. Stephen B. Cushing. J. Martin Schutt. Jacob S. Freer. 2. John Elmore. J. R. Westbrook. Jr. Martin Schutt. Jacob S. Freer. J. R. Westbrook. Jr. Martin Schutt. Jacob S. Freer. J. R. Westbrook. Jr. Martin Schutt. Jacob S. Freer. J. R. Westbrook. Jr. Martin Schutt. Jacob S. Freer. J. R. Westbrook. Jr. Martin Schutt. Jacob S. Freer. J. R. Westbrook. Jr. Martin Schutt. Jacob S. Freer. J. R. Westbrook. Jr. Martin Schutt. Jacob S. Freer. J. R. Westbrook. Jr. Martin Schutt. Jacob S. Freer. J. R. Westbrook. Jr. Martin Schutt. Jacob S. Freer. J. R. Westbrook. Jr. Martin Schutt. Jacob S. Freer. J. R. Westbrook. Jr. Martin Schutt. Jacob S. Freer. J. R. Westbrook. Jr. Martin Schutt. Jacob S. Freer. Jacob S. F TOMPKINS John Boy nto Stephen B. Cushing.
ULSTER. J Martin Schutt, Jacob S. Freer.
WARREN George Richards,
WASHINGT N. J. Discould Wilson. Wm. S. McFarland.
WAYNE J The G. Yeomans, Nelson D. Young.
WESTCHES R. J. Dancel Clark Briggs, George W. Lyon.
WYOMING W. J. Humphrey, Benjamia R. Folson YATES. Myron H. Weaver, Charles S. Hoyt.

- The following is his reply to the questions NEW-YORK, Oct. 28, 1854.

A FOOLISH FABRICATION NAILED .- A story has been set affoat that the Firemen of our City are unfriendly to their old Chief, CORNE-LIUS V. ANDERSON, and that ALFRED CARSON, the present Chief, would oppose his election. The following correspondence gives the finish With much respect,
Yours truly, Connelius V. Anderson. to that falsehood:

From Gonalves, St. Domingo,-By an

Dear Sir. Some designing persons have circulated a report that an unfriendly feeling exists between yourself and your predecessor in office, Cornelius V. Anderson, and that you intend to oppose his reelection as Register. The object is doubtless to enlist your friends in their cause your friends in their cause.

Although personally aware that the most perfect friendship and harmony exists between yourself and Mr. Anderson, yet as a friend to both. I have deemed it advisable to ask you to contradict such reports over your signature, to the end that so foul a calumny may have a complete refutation from the best source.

Truly yours, W. W. Wilson.
To Alfred Carson, Esq., Chief Eng. Fire Dep't. refusing, the three powers would blockade a W. W. Wilson, Esq.—Dear Sir: Your communication of the 27th inst is at hand, and I am much surprised to learn that the report you speak of should have obtained circulation, as I am not aware of having done aught either by word or deed to give

Tise to it.

To the best of my knowledge, the utmost good feeling exists between Mr. Anderson and myself, and I intend at the coming election to to cast my vote in his favor for the office of Register.

Yours, very respectfully, ALYRED CARSON. THE AMERICAN GARDENER'S CHRONI-

By Telegraph to the New-York Tribune.

Southern Telegraph Office, corner Hansser and Beaver-ste Mr. Webster. Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Oct. 29, 1851. Mr. Webster reported himself to the President to day, but has not yet resumed his arm chair at the State Department. There is a rumor this evening that he attended the Cabinet Session of to-day, but I

cannot vouch for it. Arrival of the Europa at Boston-Further as to the Ministerial Crisis in France Boston, Wednesday, Oct. 29, 1851.

The Royal Mail Steamship Europa reached her dock at East Boston at 7] o'clock this evening Her mails will leave here in the morning and reach New-York to-morrow afternoon.

From the foreign papers at hand we can gather little of interest, additional to the Halifax dis-

The Paris correspondent of The London Globe, under date Thursday evening, says : " M. Bellault is spoken of as likely to be charged with the for mation of the new Cabinet, but it is certain that ne decisive step will be taken until Louis Napaleon shall have completed the draft of his Message to the Assembly, so as to be able to submit it as his programme to the persons whom he intends to invite to oin his Cabinet. This Measuge, says the Constitutionnel, will propose the abrogation of the Electoral law of 1850, and declare that, faithful to the cause of order, the President will never make any concessions to anarchy."

Items from the South.

John Frem the South.

Baltimore, Wednesday, Oct. 29, 1851.

John Foreman (colored) was convicted by the Baltimore City Court, to-day, of murder in the second degree, for killing George W. Rusk, (white,) butcher.

butcher.

No mail south of Wilmington to-night.
Thompson's election in the Wheeling District,
Virginia, is not yet certain.
Thirty-five emancipated negroes, from Virginia,
arrived at Baltimore to-day, to sail in the Liberia
packet of the 1st.
A violent storm raged at Wilmington on Monday,
and the Charleston boat was unable to cross.
Many Technian received a letter to day, announce-Major Tochman received a letter to-day, announcing the death of Governor Ujhazy's wife, at New-Buda, lowa.

ing the deam of Buda, lown.

Buda, lown.

Dr. Kinkel addressed a large German meeting at Wheeling on Saturday night.

Pennsylvania State Fair-Distinguished Arrivals

HARRISBURGON, Wednesday, Oct. 29, 1851.
The first Agricultural Fair is largely attended, and the display is finer than was expected. Had the Pennsylvania Rairond Co. done what was promised all would have been right, but, as it is, the inclosure is well filled and will be more so. Some cuttery, exhibited by Hunsdale of Connecticut, merits notice, it is large, complete and beautiful. Articles are still coming in:

coming in.)

Every hotel in town is crowded to excess, and strangers are constantly arriving. Hon. Andrew Stevenson, of Virginia, who is to deliver the address, arrived this afternoon. Hon James Buchanan and arrived his afternoon. Hon James Buchanan and ex-Governors Porter and 13th were on the ground to-day. Judge Watts, President of the Society, is in attendance, and hundreds have toined the Associa-

The rain began to fall at 1 o 1 ck this evening, and lears are entertained of a wet day ... morrow.

Prets, ugo, Wednesda,, Oct. 29, 1850 The river measures four feet six inches, and st

Counterfeit Bills.

Utica, Wednesday, Oct. 29, 1851.
The sum of \$587 in \$3 bills, all counterfeit, on the Essex County Bank, Keeseville, was found in the mail train that arrived here from the West, this morning it was probably thrown away by some one fearing detection.

Boston Money Market-Marine Disasters, &c. Bosros, Wednesday, Oct. 29, 1851. The Money market generally is unchanged, with a littlebetter demand on call. Stocks are heavy and ower. The America carries out \$150,000 in American gold. Sterling is firm at 101

lower. The America carries out \$150,000 in American gold. Sterling is firm at 10i.

The ship John M. Mayo, hence for New-York, was towed into Holmes's Hole yesterday, with the less of main and mizenmast. She will be towed to New-York to day.

The schooner Vintage, hence for Albany, is ashore in Nantucket Harbor, and has lost her anchor, cable and heats.

Richard H. Dana, counsel for Robert Morris, colored lawyer, indicted in the Shadrach rescue case, applied to the District Court this afternoon for a special writ to have the case of his client transferred from the District to the Circuit Court. Answer to this application will be given to morrow.

The new U. S. steamship Frinceton was launched this afternoon at the Churlestown Navy Yard, in the presence of about 3,600 persons. She passed into the water beautifully.

Great Celebration at Acton, Mass

Acron, Wednesday, Oct. 29, 1851 The completion of a monument to the memory of The completion of a monument to the memory of Davis, Hosmer and Hayward, who fell at Concord Bridge, the 19th April, 1775, was celebrated in this town to-day, with imposing ceremonies. An address was delivered by Governor Boutwell, and speeches were made by Hon. R. C. Winthrop, Hon. M. Thompson of Charlestown, Hon. Robt. Rantoul, and others. A poem was delivered by Rev. John Pierpoint. About 1,200 dined together under a maminoth test. A batalion of military were present under Col. Jones.

Markets ...... ALBANY, Oct. 29. Receipts of the past twenty-four hours—Flows, 13,000 bbls. Whear, 3,300 bushels. Cons. 11,000 bushels. There has been but little doing in Flows. Whear is dull, but prices are firm—1,500 bushels Genesee sold at 94,0095c. cosn is easier, with a better inquiry—sales 19,000 but hels at 54\(\alpha\)54\(\text{lc}\) for Western mixed—23,000 bushels Banney were sold at 80\(\alpha\)81c. for two rowed, while for some lots 84c. was asked. Oars, 8,500 bushels Western sold at 35c.—130 bales of Horschanged hands at 33c.

Markets ... BUFFALO, Oct 29 Markets...BUFFALO.Oct. 29
The following have been the receipts of to-day:
Flour, 4,600 bbis. Wheat, 16,600 bushels. Com, 2,000 bushels. The market for Flour has been rather
heavy, but without material change in prices—sales
1,000 bbis. Michigan at \$3 2500 \$3.37. Wheat—The
supplies of Western mixed being larger, prices are
heavy—sales 3,000 bushels at 71c. for Ohio white.
Corn is not so active, but is without change to notice. Oats steady at 25c. Freights are as before
reported. reported.

Return from the Laramie Treaty.

From the St. Louis Republican, Oct. 27. Yesterday evening the Clara arrived in port, hav ing on board Col. Mitchell and Major Fitzpatrick. the Commissioners, Col. Chambers, B. G. Brown Col. R. Campbell, the Rev. Father De Smedt, and a detegation of Indians from the Plains, in charge of Messrs. J. S. Smith and Joseph Tesson Honore, Interpreters. The Indians are fifteen in number, destined for Washington and other Eastern cities. They

From the Chegennes—The White Antelope, or Vokivocum-mast: Little Chief, or Kai-ve-on-ne-ve. Rides on the Clouds, or Vaive-ah-toish. Arapahoes - Eagle's Head, or Nehu nuths. The form, No-co-bo-thu. Friday, or Wash. The interpreter of these is Mr. Smith.

The interpreter of these is Mr. Smith.

Simux—One Horn, or Hakon-zetze. Red Skin, or Obalow Sha. Shell Person, or Pon-has-kah-wit-cah cah. Ek on his Guard, or Eha-kah-a-keck tah. can. Eik of his Guard, or Ena-kan-a-kerk tan.

Assimbones—Goose, or Maw-gah. These are under the charge of Mr. Tesson as interpreter.

Ottoes—Black Elk, or Wah-rush an-me-nee, and his squaw, Moo-kah-pee, or Eagle Feather. Black Bear, or Wah sho-che-go-rah, and his squaw, Howah pee, or Singing-bird. There are fifteen of them in all, and are fine specimens of the Indians of the Plams.

ah pec, or Singing bird. There are all per in all, and are fine specimens of the indians of the Plams.

There was a Crow brave in the delegation who came up as far as Brunswick, when, whilst the boat lay up during the night, he suddenly left, without notice to any one, and no trace could be obtained of him. The supposition entertained was, that he had become home-sick or tired, and would attempt to return to his nation. This was strengthened by his observing a boat going up that evening, the first he had seen passing up. In the evening he appeared as cheerful as usual—and when he left he borrowed the knife of one of the Cheyennes. Very diligent search was made for him that night and the next morning, but no trace of him was discovered. Col. Mitchell offers a reward of one hundred dollars for finding and delivering him at his office in this city. If he has not committed suicide, or been unfairly dealt with, but is attempting to get back home, it is very desirable that he should be delivered to the Superintendent. With the exception of Friday, the others have not before seen the white settlement. Their nations gave them up to the Great Spirit, when they selected them to go—and in the event of the death or loss of any one of them, it will be difficult to explain and reconcile it to the nation. This is peculiarly the case in this instance, as there was but one Crow in the delegation, and he was alone without an interpreter, except as he could be communicated with by signs. The journey, to the Indians, since their arrival in the settlements, has been one of great wonder, and

NEW-YORK, Oct. 28, 1841.